

# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The second contest between Coyle and Johnson for the international swimming championship took place yesterday, the latter being victorious, going the entire distance from Lezaretto to Gloucester, on the Delaware river, while Coyle was taken from the water after swimming about six miles, showing indications of being chilled and unable to go much further.

Three burglars attempted to break into the residence of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, 43 West Fifty-fourth street, New York, at one o'clock a. m. yesterday. They set off an electric alarm while prying open a window. Dr. Hammond was aroused, and seizing his pistols, fired four shots at the burglars, wounding one. The latter returned one shot and fled.

An explosion, caused by escaping gas, occurred last evening at the residence of L. G. Webster, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Mr. G. Thral, and Eliza Wilson, servant were all badly burnt. All the windows were broken and the walls badly bulged by the concussion.

Albert Molitor, merchant, of Rogers City, Mich., and Edward Sullivan, his bookkeeper, were both shot, probably fatally, on Monday night, while standing at a desk in Molitor's store. The assassin is supposed to be one of Molitor's laborers he had been quarreling with.

General Kaufman has sent a communication to the Khokan rebels in which he agrees to recognize the new Khan if Russia is indemnified for the losses by the insurrection, and if the treaties between Russia and the late Khan are accepted by the new one.

At the trotting races at Springfield, Illinois, yesterday, the \$4,000 race for horses that have never beaten 2.38 was won by St. Julien over eight others, and the race for \$4,000 for horses that have never beaten 2.24 by Joker.

The Atlantic Cotton Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., which stopped work on the 10th of July will resume operations on Monday next with a full force. They employ twelve hundred and fifty operatives.

A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., says that K. C. Sprague, a noted counterfeiter and murderer, who was under sentence of death in the county jail at Harrisonville, Mo., broke jail Monday night and escaped.

Twelve thousand animals are said to be down with the foot and mouth disease in Dorsetshire, England, and the distemper is reported to be spreading rapidly to other districts.

Reports from the Ottawa valley state that the crops in that section have not been materially injured by the late rains. In many places an improvement is noticed.

A special to the London Standard from Vienna says that the oldest son of the Sultan is going to Crete with a squadron to prevent the threatened insurrection in that island.

A convention of Protestant denominations meets at Sea Grove, N. J., to-day. Two hundred delegates arrived yesterday.

There are rumors at San Francisco of a discovery of extensive swindling on the part of distillers and revenue agents in that city.

The intended marriage of King Alfonso with the eldest daughter of the Duke de Montpensier is announced by L'Univers.

Willis Nazzy, Bishop of the British Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, died on Sunday last at Shelbourne, N. S.

Mr. Ross, the father of the missing child Charlie Ross, has gone to Plattsburg in search of his boy.

Sir Edward Ryan, Vice Chancellor of the University of London, is dead.

**District Grange of Northern Virginia.** The District Grange of Northern Virginia met in Peabody Hall at 10 o'clock this morning. Worthy Master Bradford in the chair, and A. J. Wedderburn, Secretary.

The following officers were appointed to fill the various chairs: Overseer, Gen. Bethune, of Fauquier; Steward, L. M. Dade, of Loudoun; Assistant Steward, R. R. Farr, of Fairfax; Chaplain, Wm. B. Ramey, of Shenandoah; Gate Keeper, W. D. Earley, of Greene county.

The Grange then opened in due form. On motion Jas. Beckham, J. B. Sheffer and Jas. P. Machen were appointed a Committee on credentials, and they reported twenty-five Granges as entitled to representation.

At the roll call the following Granges and delegates answered to their names: Edgewood Grange, No. 3, Clarke county—S. McCormick.

Dunes Grange, No. 103, Greene county—John N. Wilbott and wife, and Geo. H. Racer. Liberty Grange, No. 142, Greene county—J. D. Early.

Rapids Grange, No. 148, Orange county—E. W. Brooking and C. S. Graves. Madison Grange, No. 223, Madison county—J. C. Bowman.

Standardsville Grange, No. 260, Greene county—W. S. Chapman. Round Hill Grange, No. 275, Shenandoah county—J. B. Sheffer and Wm. B. Ramey.

Nokesville Grange, No. 303—John C. Underwood and W. W. Watrous. Catalpa Grange, No. 338, Culpeper county—S. S. Bradford.

Cedar Mountain Grange, No. 353, Culpeper county—Jas. W. Barry and W. D. Colvin. Cotochin Grange, No. 433, Loudoun county—Dr. A. S. Tibbs.

Loudoun Valley Grange, No. 437, Loudoun county—M. Dade. Centre Grange, No. 456, Fauquier county—Gen. Bethune and H. Bartlett.

Alexandria Grange, No. 548, Alexandria—George Washington, R. M. Lawson and A. J. Wedderburn.

Central Grange, No. 562, Fairfax county—R. R. Farr and Jas. P. Machen. Snickersville Grange, No. 237, Loudoun county—Jonah Thomas.

Grange, No. 224, Frederick county—S. W. Cooley.

## Letter from the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Aug. 23.—It was a most pleasant ride up the Virginia Midland road. The air was cool and free from dust—apropos. Travelling alone in a car is conducive to thought, and our mind turns naturally towards the several modes of travel in different countries. In regard to the superior management of the

RAILWAYS OF GREAT BRITAIN and America, there has been a contrariety of opinion, each seeming to be wedded to their own system. It is a matter of national pride that neither will abolish the bad, or accept the good points of the other.

A recent number of the London Times drawing a parallel on this subject, was by no means complimentary to its American cousin. It showed the fraud and speculation, the watered stock, the frequency of accidents, the recklessness and appalling loss of life contrasted with its English method of care, the superior construction of their roads, the fencing and enclosing them from any one trespass, the paid guard to prevent any one from going on the track, and especially the solvent railroad companies which are as sound to-day as the Bank of England.

The Times is undoubtedly right on these points, but it keeps a discreet silence in regard to the two short comings. Their way of looking their passengers up and keeping them caged like wild beasts in a menagerie, without communication outside, is barbarous.

TWO YEARS AGO ALL ENGLAND WAS SHOCKED BY A BLOODY MURDER in one of these coaches. The victim and the murderer were alone, and the piteous cries for mercy and the frenzied cries for help were unheard outside. A short time after an escaped lunatic came near killing a fellow passenger who was looking in with him. Only a few weeks since Col. Valentine Baker, who was the pet of the aristocracy, made an assault on a gentle, helpless lady.

"THE GOOD OLD TIMES." What a halo of romance is thrown around them by the vanishing years. Voices were sweeter, men more honest, and women more true than now. Men have always talked so and always will it seems. That he is full of it but the curse in sighing over the unattainable. Revisiting the Locksley Hall of one's memory is, I think, both conducive of happiness and profit. I err with Southern who says that "memory is the cruellest gift vouchsafed to man." The future is beyond our ken, the present we cannot control, and only the past is all our own. I have just rolled back the tide of years and recalled old faces and scenes of

WARRENTON TEN YEARS AGO, the flush times of that ancient borough, when it had as fair women as ever kept a troth, and as gallant soldiers as ever swung themselves into saddle. The war was over and the soldiers had just returned home and donated to them the quakerish garb of a citizen. They had done their best and failed, and like wise men they accepted the situation by making up for lost time, and the whole land was full of devilment and law making, and Warrenton flourished then as it never did before, and certainly never will again.

Warrenton, a decade ago, was the theatre on whose boards were enacted many a comedy, sometimes a tragedy, but more often a roaring farce. I well remember a scene made I once saw. The party rendezvoused at the Warren Green Hotel and then started about midnight to disturb the slumbers of the fair maidens of the town. The party aforesaid, as a shark of the legal persuasion would say, consisted of a first violin and second fiddle, clarionette, bass violin and guitar. It was a hilarious crowd, each carrying a bottle. The guitar had two I believe, and after every tune they would take a long and strong pull altogether until the stars of heaven danced a wild and insane jig before the eyes of every onlooker, and the music, which was once so sweet and soft, now sounded like all the patients of Bedlam had broken into a music shop. The end came, however.

AS THE SUN ROSE MAJESTICALLY UPON THE HORIZON, the guitar was seen sitting on a curbstone singing to a discomfited complaining tune. "The moon is rising o'er the sea." The first violin lay dead drunk in the gutter, the bass violin had stumbled and fallen down an open cellar door and lay peacefully snoring at the bottom, the second fiddle who, by the way, had a strong tendency towards politics, was found after a tree-box and vehemently abusing President Andrew Johnson; the clarionette who, though a fine fellow, was a little stage-struck, was discovered by Davy Lancaster curled upon the court house steps. Davy sung out: Who's that that? What are you want? What's your name doing there, said Davy?

My name is Norval of the Grampian Hills! You can't fool old Davy that way says Marse Dick.

And my father's flocks I tend. Is this a dagger?

Come along with old Davy Marse Dick. I'll tend to you.

Avant! So fair and yet so false. Why Marse Dick you are drunk.

Pauline the gleam of alabaster lamps. What, ho! Slave!

What de debil must I do wid dis man said Davy, scratching his head in his perplexity. I'll try him once more. Come along wid me Marse Dick. You is berry drunk.

Drunk, said the clarionette, looking at Davy with bloodshot eyes, I ain't drunk, but a sicker berry ain't in this town. Oh! holemyhead.

Davy started a bar room just after the war called the Black Horse Restaurant, and as he was a great Democrat all the boys patronized him and Davy made money. He now lives a hundred yards or so from the springs on a neat little farm all his own.

Willie Spillman used to flourish in those days, and "run around," whatever that means, in what Uncle Ned would call "dem times." Willie was a great admirer of the sex, and did the Claude Melnotte business to every soft piece of femininity who hung on his arm on a moonlight night. A splendid joke is told on Willie in connection with a party at Mr. Rice Payne's. One night—well, come to think of it, I won't tell it. Willie is in striking distance and has his old war sabre hung up as a relic, and so I'll put on the brakes.

CHASSEUR.

THE BIRDS.—A gentleman informed us on court-day that birds of all descriptions were unusually plenty in his vicinity this summer, and that vines and all vegetation subjected to the depredations of insects had been unusually free from the pest, due, he believes, to the presence of the birds. He intends hereafter to be an enemy to all bird-killers, and so do we.—Amherst Enterprise

MARRIED.

At St. Stephen's Church, Culpeper C. H., on Wednesday night last, by Rev. Dr. Cleveland Nelson, of Annapolis, Md., assisted by Rev. J. G. Minnergerode, Mr. BEVERLEY B. MASON, of butetout, formerly of Fairfax, to Miss BETTIE HARRISON, daughter of K. S. Nelson, esq.

DIED.

At his residence, in Culpeper C. H., on last Sunday morning, Lieutenant Colonel GURDON CHAPIN, of the U. S. Army. He had been living at Culpeper for several years, on the retired list of army officers, his health giving way whilst serving with his command in Arizona.

PRESERVING SUGARS for sale low by J. C. & E. MILBURN.

## District Conference M. E. Church, South.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] SHILOH, KING GEORGE CO., VA., August 23, 1875.—The eighth annual session of Randolph Macon District Conference, M. E. Church, South, was held at Lebanon Church, in Essex county, last week, beginning on Wednesday and closing on Friday, the 20th inst. This body is composed of the preachers, travelling and local, and of lay delegates, three from each pastoral charge within the District. The territory represented includes the counties of Rappahannock, Culpeper, Spotsylvania, Caroline, Hanover, King and Queen, Essex and Middlesex, together with the five counties of the Northern Neck.

These annual assemblies, known as District Conferences, are comparatively a new institution, and form a distinctive feature of Southern Methodism. Their history is coincident with the introduction of lay representation in the higher councils of the Church, authorized by concurrent action of the General and Annual Conferences in 1866-7. The results of eight years' trial show that they were wisely designed.

Apart from the regular routine of business, which includes inquiries and reports as to every branch of Church work and interest within the District—its spiritual condition, its Sunday Schools, its local missions, its financial systems, and the numerical progress or decline of membership—"prominence is given to religious exercises, such as preaching, prayer meetings, love feasts and the administration of the sacraments." Besides this, these meetings afford an opportunity to form new and pleasant acquaintances among brethren, and to renew and re-establish old ones long severed or weakened by separation, the clergy and laity are brought in close contact, and by free and friendly discussions, and by open and unreserved interchange of views and opinions upon all matters of Church policy, a stronger bond of sympathy is established, and the reciprocal duties of pastor and people are better understood and appreciated.

We have attended five consecutive sessions of this Conference, all of which were pleasant and profitable, but none more so than the one just closed at Lebanon. The good order observed by the immense congregations in attendance from day to day, and the quiet and respectful attention given to the preaching and other religious exercises at the stand, were subjects of constant remark, and spoke volumes for the virtue and sobriety of the community. In point of hospitality, too, there was no lack. Protracted sessions of large religious bodies may sometimes become a burden to sparsely settled country communities, but it was not so in this case. On the contrary we rather felt that our Conference was somewhat dwarfed by the superabundant preparation and provision that had been made for its accommodation.

The business of the Conference, conducted by Rev. E. P. Wilson, Presiding Elder of the District, was marked by the utmost harmony and good feeling throughout. Reports from the several Circuits showed a good average of progress in all departments of our Church work. The sermons preached during Conference were good, but the singing was only tolerable. We have better at home. The claims of the Preachers' Relief Society were presented by Rev. J. B. Laurens, and a subscription of about \$600, payable in ten years by annual instalments, was secured. Rev. Mr. Litane, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Scott and Street, of the Baptist, Rev. John Trivette, of the Campbellite, and Rev. Mr. Archer, of the Texas Conference, of the M. E. Church, South, were introduced to the Conference.

Judge Samuel Downing, of Lancaster, Thos. W. Garrett, of King and Queen, W. T. Chandler, of Caroline, and W. E. Baker, of King George, were elected delegates to represent this District in the Virginia Annual Conference to be held in Danville on the 17th of November next. Watson Walker, James Macdonald, Samuel Walker and Wm. S. Brown were chosen as alternates. The next District Conference will be held at Heathsville, Northumberland county.

B.

[COMMUNICATED.]

I desire to follow up more in detail, though briefly, the ideas expressed in my former letter as to the qualifications requisite, in my humble opinion, in a representative of the people. It is only by weighing in the proper balance the ability of the candidate, his business qualities, practical every-day business habits, his sound judgment, his own interests as identified with the interests of the people whom he represents, his having an eye to the development of the resources of the State, his disposition to so vote as to represent the will of his constituents fairly expressed, that we can select the man equal to the duties of legislator. A primary duty of a representative, I believe, is to see that the revenue laws be so framed as to make the duties of the assessors more imperative in assessing the property, real and personal, of every inhabitant or property-holder. To do this I would impose special penalties for every omission—that each property-holder be required, by more stringent laws, to give a full and fair list of his property and income, making the failure so to do, subject to a fine that would deter delinquents—all delinquent tax lists to be presented to, examined, approved or corrected by the board of supervisors of the respective counties, they being better acquainted with the tax-payers and their ability to pay—each delinquent tax to be accompanied by the bill unpaid, as a voucher, to be again put into the hands of the treasurer for collection. By this course much that is sent to Richmond, to remain on file for five years, would be collected and brought into the State and county treasuries respectively.

In amending the road law I would, so far as is consistent with the Constitution, have a mixed system of taxation and labor, especially as much real estate is held by non-residents, who do not pay a mill towards keeping in repair even the roads contiguous to their land. This should not depend upon the petition of few or many; not be subject to the approval of the courts, or to be annulled by them, but absolute.

The farming interests, especially the raising of sheep, should be encouraged and protected by some judicious law, imposing greater restrictions and penalties than the one given us, appointing officers to kill dogs not taxed, and imposing a fine on every man, woman or minor, who keeps a dog, not taxed, appropriating the taxes arising from this source to pay for sheep killed, at so much per head, as they are really taxed or valued by the owner, when assessed, the funds to be disbursed by the treasurer up on the proper certificates, for no greater commission than is allowed for disbursing other county funds—not ten per cent as is at present allowed.

In disbursing the county revenue, it should be provided that all money be paid out on the order of the County Court or Board of Supervisors, (the latter preferred,) and not upon the order of either, as at present. Even at the risk of extending my letter to too great length, I must suggest, as matters of economy, biennial sessions of the Legislature; sessions limited to sixty days, not to be extended except in cases of great emergency, and then by the Governor, such delinquency, no notice in the event of an extra session, except for actual travel, reduction of the per diem of members to four dollars; and the publication of no laws in the Code, except those of a public nature, with rigid economy in the public offices, and strict accountability of public officials. Such reforms, with a wise head at the helm, an honest crew to man the ship of State, economy inscribed on her pennant, she cannot fail of a prosperous voyage, worthy of her former renown, and an example for her sisters and daughters.

X.

Fairfax Court House, August 24.

A COUNTY TO BRAG OF.—It was once bragged that Stafford was a good county to come from. Notwithstanding the witicism, Stafford is a great old county! In former days "The Spotted Tavern" was a sort of capital of the county, although it was not the county seat. Travellers, who were accustomed to put up at that excellent hostelry, will never forget the tempting meals that were set out—the strong, clear coffee, the rich milk, the sweet butter, the thin cakes of corn bread, the well cooked fowls and meats, the variety of vegetables, the fine deserts. "The Spotted Tavern" was a real old fashioned Virginia inn of the first class. However, our purpose was to speak of the county rather than of the inn.

While in conversation recently with a Stafford gentleman, now resident in Richmond, we learned two or three facts which show the character of the people and the moral and financial soundness of the county. First, that there is not in the State penitentiary a single person from Stafford; second, that for two years there has been no one in the county jail; third, that in 1871 there were but three delinquent taxpayers. There is a record to be proud of. Old Stafford is truly a county to brag on.—Richmond Whig.

COMMERCIAL.

Viewed from a commercial standpoint perhaps the most cheering feature of the past week has been the setback which the recent speculation in our chief articles of production and export has apparently received, as evidenced by a very general decline in prices, since, as we have frequently maintained, it is of the first importance to the general welfare of the country that the large surplus from past seasons, as well as from the incoming crops (which now seem to be not much more than average) should be sold at a ready market abroad, and not be held here at prices which prevent its export. It may be remembered that at the very commencement of the recent rapid and large advance in the price of wheat we deprecated the movement as one likely to be fraught with evil; for, if the movement, as we believed it to be, was simply the result of a combination to bull the grain market, favored by fortunate circumstances or accidents, the inevitable result must be a collapse in prices, to be followed by a subsequent low movement of produce from the farmers to the market. We have seen the price of wheat stimulated for a time the receipts of wheat at the lake ports, so that during the excitement of the wild speculation at Chicago and New York the receipts of wheat ran up at these ports to over twice those of the corresponding weeks of 1874; but with the decline in price, and the falling off, which results in smaller receipts, the past week than even in 1874, and fully justifies our expressed fears. The following table, taken in connection with the rise and fall in prices, will be found interesting. The number of bushels of wheat at Chicago and Milwaukee have been as follows:

Week ending July 3, '75..... 889,000 808,000  
Week ending July 10, '75..... 1,039,000 528,000  
Week ending July 17, '75..... 1,370,000 791,000  
Week ending July 24, '75..... 1,836,000 1,266,000  
Week ending July 31, '75..... 1,944,000 1,550,000  
Week ending Aug. 7, '75..... 910,000 772,000  
Week ending Aug. 14, '75..... 582,000 648,000  
Week ending Aug. 21, '75..... 495,000 750,000  
Week ending Aug. 22, '75..... 1,429,000 1,180,000

The latest advices from England are to the effect that there is no prospect of anything like wheat likely to rule in a moderate advance upon last year's prices. If this view of the situation be correct, as we have no doubt it is, it is difficult to see what the wheat grower has to gain by withholding his product from sale at a time when it can be most cheaply transported to the consumer, and other things being equal, cheap freights increase and dear freights decrease the price of grain at the point of production. It is, therefore, to be hoped that the producers of grain, taught by the experience of last year, will, after having completed the harvest, hasten to take the present market price open to them by the world, and not by holding back their crops, and the speculators in making our country the dearest market to buy in until all foreign purchasers are supplied from other countries having a surplus to sell.—N. Y. Trib.

Alexandria Market, August 25.

Wheat..... 4 75 @ 5 00  
Superfine..... 5 75 @ 6 00  
Extra..... 6 50 @ 6 75  
Family..... 7 25 @ 8 25  
WHEAT, common to fair..... 1 00 @ 1 20  
Good to prime..... 1 30 @ 1 35  
Choice..... 1 40 @ 1 42  
CORN, white..... 0 80 @ 0 90  
Mixed..... 0 75 @ 0 80  
Yellow..... 0 75 @ 0 80  
RYE..... 0 60 @ 0 80  
OATS..... 0 40 @ 0 52  
CHICKENS..... 1 50 @ 3 00  
BUTTER, prime..... 0 20 @ 0 25  
Common to middling..... 0 15 @ 0 20  
EGGS..... 0 13 @ 0 14  
IRISH POTATOES..... 0 70 @ 0 80  
BACON, Hams, country..... 0 12 @ 0 13  
Western..... 0 16 @ 0 17  
Shoulders..... 0 14 @ 0 15  
LARD..... 0 16 @ 0 16 1/2  
PLASTER, ground, per ton..... 7 50 @ 0 00  
Ground, in bags or bbls..... 9 50 @ 0 00  
Ground, in bags, red..... 8 50 @ 0 00  
Lump..... 3 25 @ 3 75  
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool)..... 3 25 @ 3 75  
Fine..... 2 05 @ 2 15  
Turk's Island..... 0 00 @ 0 40  
WOOL, unwashed..... 0 30 @ 0 33  
Washed..... 0 42 @ 0 45  
SUMAC..... 1 00 @ 0 00

REMARKS.—Wheat is dull and declining; offerings of 1897 bushels, with sales of damaged lots at 68 and 75, and ordinary at 100 and 105, common to fair, 112, 115 and 125, good at 130, 131 and 132, and a choice white lot at 140. Corn is firmer, and prices for good lots are 1c better; offerings of 950 bushels mixed, with sales at 75, 78, 80 and 81. Rye is in better demand; sales at 80 and 83. Oats are in fair receipt, with sales at 40, 45 and 50.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 25.

Sun rose..... 5 24 | Moon rises..... 20 25  
Sun sets..... 6 40 | High water..... 0 0

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F A Reed. She reports passing eight coasters in the river bound for New York.

Schr Ellen Tobin, Jersey City, to American Coal Co.

Schr Twilight, New York, to American Coal Company.

Schr B. Stokely, Havre de Grace, to Melhaffey & Co.

Schr A H Howe, for Georgetown.

Schr W R Huston, Providence, by American Coal Co.

Schr Virginia Dare, Havre de Grace, by T J Melhaffey & Co.

Schr H C Winslow, C P Garrison, W Mason, F G Dow and W L Franklin, from Georgetown.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Geo H Miskins, hence, at Richmond 23d.

Schr Ada J Simonton, hence, at Boston 23d.

Schr Alex Young, hence, at New Bedford 23d.

Schr Sophia Kranz, hence, at Portland 23d.

Schr Norman, for this port, sailed from Windsor, N. S., 20 h.

Schr Pot-mac, from Windsor, N. S., for this port, with a load of plaster, ran ashore on Grand Menan, and was lost.

CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrived—Boats Mary Mack, to W A Smoot; J R K R, to C O Huff; Geo Sherman, R S Grant, Glas Clifton, T E Fails, J B Lloyd, American Flag, M D Cane, J H Shuckler, Bender, S S Howison and A J Akin, to American Coal Co.

Departed—Boats H Gerdeman, R H Miller, A Main, Belle Resley, J R Anderson, C R Huff, G Sherman, Glas Clifton and R S Grant.

PROPOSALS.

Signed until Saturday evening next, the 28th inst., for the ERECTING UP OF THE ROOM to be used by the VIRGINIA MINERAL BUREAU. Plans, &c., can be seen at the store of Joseph Hopkins, esq., where the proposals can be left. S. C. NEALE, Aug 25-td Chairman Com. Pub. Prop.

## EDUCATIONAL.

MISS POWELL'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Corner Washington and Duke streets, Alexandria, Va. The next session of this School will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 22d of September. Pupils carefully and thoroughly instructed in the English branches, French and Latin. Terms: Board and tuition in English and French \$155 per half session; tuition in English and French \$52 per half session in advance. Circulars can be obtained at French's Book Store, or on application to Miss Powell, at her residence, corner Washington and Duke streets. Aug 25-6001

H. F. HENRY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Wishing my school to be near an open play ground, an advantage it has not heretofore had, I shall open its next and fourteenth Annual Session in Mr. Charles Powell's School Building, on Queen, between Washington and Columbus streets, on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

The course of study comprises the elementary and advanced English branches, Mathematics and the Natural Sciences, and if sufficiently large classes can be formed to justify it, Professors will be employed to give instruction to advanced students in the Ancient and Modern Languages.

The terms of tuition, depending upon the branches taught, range from \$6 to \$15 per quarter, payable in advance.

N. B.—The School room will be open for the reception and classification of pupils every morning after Sept. 5, from 9 o'clock to 12 m. Aug 25-6001

SCHOLARS WANTED. The undersigned having engaged the services of a lady who is a competent and experienced teacher for the purpose of giving his own children taught at home, is desirous of furnishing board and tuition for TWO or THREE GIRLS from 9 to 13 years of age. The location is delightful and very healthy, and only three quarters of a mile from the postoffice. For particulars and full particulars address: J. STOVILL, su 21-6t. Liberty Mills P. O., Orange co., Va.

HAVING rented the spacious rooms in S. H. Little, which I have newly furnished, I will commence my Second Session for BOYS and GIRLS SEPT. 13th (second Monday). Terms: \$4, \$6 and \$8 per quarter.

Lessons in limited number VOCAL MUSIC, also in drawing, FLOWERS, FRUITS and CONFECTIONERY. Aug 20-1m Mrs. KATE M. MILBURN

ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY. The Eighteenth Annual Session of this School will commence MONDAY, September 6. The location of the school house (Friends' Meeting) is one of the most quiet, pleasant and accessible in the city; the curriculum of the latest and most approved pattern; the grounds are large and well shaded; the discipline is strict, and the best teachers are employed for all branches.

Catalogues containing full particulars, may be procured at the book store of Geo. W. Mason, su 16-1m JOHN S. BEACH, Principal.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. No. 12 south Washington street, Alexandria, Virginia.

There is a KINDERGARTEN in connection for little girls from four to seven years of age. Scholastic duties will be resumed SEPT. 13th. For Circulars apply to the Principal, Miss M. A. ROACH, su 12-1m P. O. box 379.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, VA. Applicants for admission into the Virginia Military Institute should send all information by addressing the undersigned, without delay. Cadets who participated in the battle of NEW MARKET can obtain their diplomas, if desired. THE MEMORIAL VOLUME is now ready. FRANCIS H. SMITH, Supt., Lexington, Aug 14-1m

POTOMAC ACADEMY. (Formerly Alex. Boarding School) Established by Benjamin Franklin in 1824. A complete English, Classical and Mathematical course taught; also French, German and Spanish. Next session will commence SEPTEMBER 15. Catalogues furnished at request.